

MORE TROOPS NEEDED AT ONCE BY THE ALLIES.

Urgent Requests Come From Peking for the Immediate Dispatch of More Men.

SERIOUS TROUBLE THREATENED

In the Neighborhood of Canton. Americans at Swatow Apply for a Warship for Protection.

(Cablegram Associated Press.) LONDON, Aug. 21, 3:55 a. m.—Owing probably to the Peking wire being out little news of conditions in the Chinese capital has come through this morning. What has reached London indicates that the allies are in need of reinforcements.

LONDON, Aug. 21, 3:25 a. m.—The Chinese minister in London, Sir Chih Chen Lofeng Loh, on being asked as to the whereabouts of the Emperor and Empress Dowager, replied: "They have gone westward to the old capital, Hsian Fu, and I think they are quite safe there."

LONDON, Aug. 21, 3 a. m.—Serious trouble is now threatened in the neighborhood of Canton. The Americans at Swatow, according to the Daily Chronicle's Shanghai correspondent, have applied for a warship in consequence of serious rioting; and the Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says that a warship is on the way there now.

LONDON, Aug. 21, 2:30 a. m.—The commander of the Italian second class cruiser Pieramosca telegraphs from Taku, according to the Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail, that very urgent requests were coming from Peking on Saturday for the immediate dispatch of further troops, and that, in answer to those 400 Italian marines were sent off in haste.

STILL FIGHTING.

General Yung Lu Said to a Prisoner by Order of the Empress.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Japanese minister in London is said to have received a telegram last evening announcing that subsequent to the entry into Peking a Japanese detachment went to the imperial palace to afford whatever protection was necessary. The enemy were in strength and fighting was still proceeding when the message was sent to Tokio. The main body of the Japanese was then at An-Ting-Men gate, the Tartar City, with headquarters at the Japanese legation. Reports of the presence of Empress Dowager are still contradictory, but General Yung Lu, on the authority of the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard is definitely announced to be a prisoner by the orders of the empress in the imperial palace. "This perhaps," says the correspondent, "is a good thing as detention in the capital will enable him to negotiate with the allies commander which he would do as Prince Tuan's enemy."

THE QUEEN'S DISPATCH.

Thanks God for the Rescue of the Legationers.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Queen Victoria has sent the following dispatch to the commandant of marines at Peking:

"I thank God that you and those under your command have been rescued from your perilous situation. With my people I have waited with the deepest anxiety for good news of your safety and the happy termination of your heroic and prolonged defence. I grieve for the losses and sufferings experienced by the besieged."

A Japanese warship has left Yokohama for Shanghai, according to the Daily Mail, to land troops and to protect Japanese subjects. The Daily Mail also announces that Germany will land a detachment at Shanghai. Further Yokohama advices to the same paper declare that Germany and Russia are objects of distrust to the Japanese press which urges that Japan having borne the chief burden of operations, must see to it that the future of China is not determined merely by the pleasure of the western powers.

"It is felt," says the correspondent, "that determined action on the part of Great Britain, the United States and Japan will avert any danger arising from the ambition of continental Europe."

The semi-official Japanese organs say that if occasion arises Japan can send 50,000 troops on short notice and that if the powers are inclined to play a selfish game, special measures will be necessary.

Sir Chih Chen Lofeng Loh, interviewed by the Daily Chronicle, is reported as having said:

"The present disturbances are only a temporary outbreak. We do not despair of peace. Everything depends upon the conduct of the allies, who are now in Peking. All subsequent questions rest with them for solution. You may be quite certain that it is not the antagonism to western ideals which is at the root of the troubles, but rather the difficulty of governing a great and ancient people."

Prominent Chinamen Decapitated.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 20.—Official Chinese advices from Peking say that Hsu Tung and Yi Lien Yuan, of the anti-foreign party, and Li Shan, a pro-foreigner, have been decapitated and that Tung Lu has been imprisoned by Prince Ching.

It is added that the Emperor and Dowager Empress are sixty miles west

of Peking, under the constraint of Prince Tuan.

Li Hung Chang goes north immediately. Hsu Tung was a member of the imperial secretaries and president of the civil board. Li Shan was a member of the ministry of the imperial household. The identity of Yi Lien Yuan cannot be traced.

CASUALTIES AT PEKIN

Given by Admiral Remy—Allies Chase the Celestials—All Americans Well.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The bureau of navigation this morning received the following cablegram from Admiral Remy:

"TAKU, Aug. 19. "Authentic reports from Peking, dated the 15th, from Lieutenant Latimer: The troops are moving on the imperial city, clearing out the Tartar city. All Americans who remain in Peking are well. There have been no deaths among them, except one child. Captain Meyers has recovered from his wound, but now has typhoid fever. The crisis is passed, and he is convalescing. Assistant Surgeon Lippett was wounded in the upper left leg. The bone was fractured, but the leg was saved, and he is now recovering from the injury."

"The following were killed during the siege in Peking: Sergeant J. Fanning, Privates C. B. King, J. W. Pucher, J. Kennedy, R. E. Thomas, A. Turner, H. Fisher."

"Wounded: Privates J. Schroder, elbow, severe, and dangerously ill with fever; Seaman J. Mitchell, wounded in upper arm, severe, but recovering. All others wounded and sick have returned to duty."

Casualties in Major Biddle's command in the attack at Pan Pating: First Lieutenant Butler, chest; Private Green, wrist; Private Warrell, right temple—all slight."

"It is reported from Chinese sources that the royal family have escaped, and are enroute to Hsian Fu."

"REMEY."

Count Waldersee Leaves.

BERLIN, August 20.—Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, accompanied by his staff, left Berlin this morning, enroute for China.

DRUNKEN TOUGHS

Raise a Row and Beat an Officer. Number of Citizens Shot, But No One Killed.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer. HUNDRED, W. Va., Aug. 20.—About 5 o'clock last evening four young men by the name of Bandy came into town and got to drinking. They raised a row, when Officer Haught attempted to arrest them. They jumped on him and beat him badly, when a number of citizens came to his rescue. They then began to shoot, but the citizens returned the fire and when the smoke cleared away, the following citizens were injured.

William Haught, shot through the arm; Newton Roberts, shot above the ear; E. VanHorn, shot in the arm; Charles Tennett, shot in the leg, and several others were wounded, but their names are unknown. They arrested three of the toughs, who were found to be shot, but not seriously. One of their number escaped on horseback, with a posse after him, but he is still at large.

UNDER CANVAS.

First Regiment Pitches Tents at Keyser—Company A. Complimented by the Commanding Officer.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer. KEYSER, W. Va., Aug. 20.—Nine companies composing the First regiment West Virginia National Guard are encamped to-night in Keyser and it is certain that the boys are going to enjoy a very pleasant week of soldier life.

The Piedmont and Martinsburg companies were the first to arrive, the companies from the western part of the state arriving by special train at 7 o'clock this evening. Guard mount and regimental and camp drill will be the features of the week.

The regiment is commanded by Colonel Clarence L. Smith and Lieutenant Colonel R. D. Ash, both of Marion county. The Wheeling boys are feeling good to-night, having been complimented today by the commanding officer for their thoughtfulness in maintaining a train guard during the entire trip. At Gratton, where the officers and staff joined the regiment, they ordered every company to have a guard and spoke highly of Company A for having done so.

To-night Colonel Smith ordered a strict guard and Sergeant Pollock, of Company A, was detailed sergeant of the guard. The encampment has been lengthened to seven instead of five days and camp will be broken Monday, August 27th.

Contract for Hospital.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 20.—

The contract for the necessary carpenter work on the old convent building which is being converted into a hospital for the Sisters of St. Joseph, was let to-day and the building will be ready for occupancy by the first of the month. Several of the Wheeling sisters will remain here until that time, when a full corps of nurses will be brought here from Wheeling.

Receiver for the Blennerhassett.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 20.—

W. J. Marshall, who recently bought an interest in the Blennerhassett hotel, applied for the appointment of a receiver for the property to-night. He claims that the hotel is not financially embarrassed, and that his action is simply an attempt to bring about a dissolution of his partnership with Lloyd Smith.

THE CHINESE SURROUNDED BY ALLIED ARMY.

Take Refuge in the Palace Grounds. Late Message Received From Consul Fowler at Tien Tsin.

FIGHTING STILL GOING ON.

Empress Dowager and Emperor Thought to Have Left the Capital. Prince Tuan Followed Them.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The state department to-night made public the following:

"CHE FOO, August 20, 1900.

Secretary of State, Washington:

"Twentieth. Ragsdale reports Chinese troops surrounded in palace grounds."

(Signed) "FOWLER." Ragsdale is consul of the United States at Tien Tsin.

JAPANESE NEWS

Tells of the Fighting at Peking's Gates—Empress Dowager Said to Have Escaped, Followed by Prince Tuan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—The Japanese legation to-day received several important dispatches giving the fullest and latest information of events in Peking. A telegram dated at Tokio, August 19, says:

"After entry Peking was effected by the allied troops, the Chinese troops on August 15 betook themselves to and remained in the imperial palace. A body of Japanese troops was taken off to guard the palace and there they met with obstinate resistance by the Chinese troops. Fighting is still going on. The headquarters of the Japanese army is in the legation and mainly quartered in the villages outside of An-Ting-Men."

Dispatch From Japanese Consul.

A telegram dated the 19th instant, received from the Japanese foreign office, gives the following dispatch from the acting Japanese consul general at Shanghai:

"From Sheng's statements to me I am inclined to think there is truth in the rumor that the empress dowager at least, if not the emperor too, has left Peking for Wutai-Hsien, in Shen Si province via Taoting Fu for he told me that some of the secretaries of the privy council crossed the Lukon bridge on the 12th with banners bearing inscriptions denoting that they formed a part of the imperial escort, and that Lu Chuan Liu, governor of Kiang Su sent a telegram on the 14th to the southern viceroys and governors, directing them to forward all war funds to Shen Si. But as an imperial decree was issued on the 13th the departure, if it took place at all, must have been subsequent to that date."

Prince Tuan Skips Out.

"I have also learned from another reliable source that Princes Ching, Yung Li and Kang Yi are still in Peking, though Prince Tuan has followed the empress dowager."

A telegram dated the 20th, from the Japanese foreign office, says:

"The Japanese consul at Amoy, telegraphed as follows on August 18: 'It is reported from the interior that in Ting-Chou Fu and Lung Yuen Chou several Christian chapels were destroyed by mobs. The anti-Christian movement appears to be spreading toward the district of Chang Chou Fu. There do not, however, seem to be any foreign missionaries in the interior.'"

Prince Ching, referred to as still at Peking, is the Chinese official most friendly to the foreigners, while Prince Tuan, who is said to have followed the empress dowager, is the head of the anti-foreign element. Yung Lu probably is the Jung Lu in command of the imperial forces.

AMERICA'S REPLY

To China for Peace Has Not Been Made Known—Overtures Expected to be Rejected—Strong Resistance in the Imperial City.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The American reply to China's latest appeal for a cessation of hostilities, received to-day from Li Hung Chang, has not yet been made public, and it is likely that the matter will be one of the main subjects of consideration at the cabinet meeting to-morrow. But there is reason to believe that the overtures will in effect be rejected, on the ground that the conditions laid down in the American note of August 12 have not been complied with, and until complied with the government's course must proceed without reference to China's desire for a halt in the proceedings. The dispatch of August 12 specified that the United States was ready to enter into an agreement between the powers and the Chinese government for a cessation of hostilities on condition that the relief forces should be "permitted to enter Peking unmolested," and escort the legationers therefrom, under such circumstances as the commanding general might lay down.

Meeting Resistance.

But up to the present time there is no evidence that the allied forces are unmolested at Peking, or have received the sanction of the imperial government to convey the legationers to Tien Tsin without further trouble, and under the conditions laid down by the commanding general. On the contrary, all the dispatches indicate that the allies are meeting stubborn resistance, and there is an entire lack of compliance with the conditions laid down by the United States in its dispatch of

August 12. As stated, however, the government has given no authoritative statement of its purpose, in reply to China's application of to-day, and there is still a slight chance that complete compliance with the demands of August 12, may be announced in the Peking dispatches before the final determination on the reply is made. That disposition to-night is clearly in the line indicated.

China's Application for Peace.

China's latest application for peace negotiations was received early to-day at the Chinese legation, and was transmitted by Mr. Wu to the state department. Secretaries Hay and Root were out of the city, but Acting Secretary of State Adee went over the subject with the President. Earl Li's request is that the United States shall name Minister Conger, or some other official, to act as peace envoy for the cessation of hostilities. He expressed his willingness to go to such a point as the powers may desire, and under the intimations made. It is thought that Peking or Tien Tsin would be selected for the negotiations. The Chinese envoy proposed no terms as to the withdrawal of troops, and made no other suggestion as to what was to come before the commission, his sole anxiety being to secure the cessation of hostilities.

Apply to Other Powers.

The application is understood, also, to have been made to the other powers, in the hope that if all would name a commissioner there could be a council of peace between Li Hung Chang on the one hand and the several representatives of the nations on the other. Aside from the fact that the conditions of August 12 have not yet been complied with by China, it is probable that this government would desire to take sufficient time to learn what the other powers intend doing on the same line, as all are acting in unison. Moreover, there are some unexplained features of Li Hung Chang's application, one of them being that while he asks the allies to cease hostilities, he gives no assurance that he has the power to make the Chinese army, and the rebellious Boxers cease their hostilities.

The situation at Peking was made more clear to-day from many sources. The latest advice appears to be that from Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, repeating a dispatch received from Consul Ragsdale, at Tien Tsin.

Chinese Surrounded.

The latter reports "Chinese surrounded in palace grounds." The Japanese legation received a dispatch of the same general tenor, but more in detail, stating that the Chinese troops retreated on the 15th within the imperial palace, and that they were surrounded there, with the Japanese military headquarters located in the Japanese legation. Admiral Remy also transmitted an authentic report from Peking on the 15th, saying that "troops moving on the imperial city." These several dispatches from different sources establish more clearly that the imperial palace and grounds were under siege. But not one of the dispatches is clear as to how late this condition of affairs existed. The Fowler dispatch is the latest, to be received, and is dated the 20th, but probably that is the date on which it left Tien Tsin. The Japanese dispatches also refer to the Chinese taking refuge in the imperial palace on the 15th, but does not bring the situation beyond that date. So that the latest information, while showing the imperial city surrounded, does not disclose the issue of this situation, nor how long it has continued.

Have Made Their Escape.

To-day's dispatches seem to make clear that the Emperor and the Empress Dowager have made their escape from Peking, and that about the only present service of the imperial palace and grounds is as an asylum in which the demoralized Chinese soldiers are making a last stand. The Japanese legation's advices to-day showed that the banners of the imperial cortege were seen leaving Peking on the 12th, and that probably the Empress Dowager, as well as the Emperor, had left the city. Consul General Goodnow advised the state department that he had information from Chinese sources that the Empress Dowager had left Peking.

The attitude which the international forces will observe toward the Emperor and Empress Dowager is understood to have received official consideration among the powers, resulting from a request by the southern viceroys that no personal indignity be shown to China's rulers. In response to this, it is quite generally understood that there will be no personal indignity to the Emperor and Empress Dowager, not because it is felt that there is any special consideration due them, but because China would be precipitated into a chaotic condition if the responsible heads of the empire lost their functions.

Refraining From Personal Indignities.

In view of the general desire of this government and the others concerned to keep China intact, and speedily restore quiet, the disposition among officials is toward refraining from any personal indignities to the Chinese rulers. It develops in this connection that all of the powers recently rejected the proposition of the consuls at Tien Tsin to destroy the tombs of the Ming dynasty. The proposed destruction was a treat held out to the Chinese, in the hope of bringing them to terms. But the powers rejected the proposal, and thus gave significant evidence that anything calculated to give personal affront or indignity to the Chinese was not a part of the present campaign.

BEGS FOR MERCY.

China Makes Application to This Country for a Cessation of Hostilities—Minister Conger Desired as American Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—The Chinese government, through Li Hung Chang, has made application to the United States for the appointment of Minister Conger, or some other American official, with authority to open negotiations for the establishment of peace and for fixing definite terms for the settlement of the present trouble.

The application came to the Chinese minister to-day, and was taken by him to the state department.

Li Hung Chang's application expresses willingness to conduct the negotiations at a point desired by the

powers and it is expected that this will be Peking or Tien Tsin.

A similar application has been made by Earl Li to all of the powers interested.

His suggestion of Minister Conger as the American commissioner is based on the idea that, as Mr. Conger has been rescued, he has now the opportunity to proceed to the point where negotiations will be held and conduct them. The application does not suggest any particular terms nor does it ask for the withdrawal of troops. It requests that the negotiations shall be for the purpose of bringing about a cessation of hostilities.

Acting Secretary Adee said that the communication from Earl Li will not be made public. The matter has been referred to the President, and will probably receive consideration at the cabinet meeting to-morrow.

Minister Wu says he has no doubt that the emperor and empress have left Peking for Hsian-Fu. This place is between 300 and 400 miles from Peking, and in ancient times was the capital of China.

Li Hung Chang recites the notes of July 3 from Secretary Hay, and claims that all the conditions therein named have been met, so that the time has arrived for negotiations.

The reply of the United States, as announced at the state department, will be that the United States does not consider that the conditions laid down have been complied with. Those conditions included the opening of communication between the Chinese imperial authorities and the allied commanders, the restoration of order in China, and the security of the foreign ministers. Even the latter, it is claimed, has not yet been assured and can hardly be said to have been satisfactorily provided for until they have actually been brought in safety to the coast. An answer to this effect will be sent to Li Hung Chang within the next twenty-four hours.

ROYAL FAMILY LEAVES

Peking for Signan Fu—Twelve Clansmen Behanded for Refusing to Accompany Them.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Shanghai, says:

Kang Yi, former assistant grand secretary of the empire, and General Lung Fuh Slang are heading an army that is advancing from Peking to the southeast, with the object of diverting the allies from pursuit of the emperor and the dowager empress.

On Saturday, August 11, the imperial household left Peking. Prince Tuan led the march with his troops, taking the emperor, the dowager empress, and all the Manchu nobles. Their destination is believed to be Signan-Fu, in Shen Si province.

With them left all the elements hostile to foreigners, Prince Cheng was left in command at Peking, and he welcomed the allies in a friendly manner. These reports are from Chinese sources.

The empress dowager behended twelve of the imperial Chinamen who refused to leave the capital and were suspected of favoring the foreigners.

The personal property which the empress dowager sent away filled sixty carts. Her retinue went on foot, owing to the hurried advance of the allies. Yu Sten, governor of Shensi, has gone to frontiers of his province to meet the empress.

The Chinese report heavy losses in the fighting between Tien Tsin and Peking. General Li Ueng Han was wounded at Pei Tsang and died the next day. General Mah was dangerously wounded at Tung Chou, where Generals Chent Zolin and Chang Cheng Fu, commanding Wong Lu's vanguard, were killed. The Chinese are also circulating a story that the legation guards, owing to cartridges giving out, fired silver bullets during the last days.

YOUTSEY CASE

May Not be Tried Until the October Term of Court.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., August 20.—The defense to-day filed a motion for a continuance until the October term in the case of Henry Youtsey, the young auditor's stenographer, who is indicted as one of the principals in the Goebel murder. The motion is based on the illness of the defendant, supported by the affidavits of two physicians; on the absence of a large number of important witnesses. An affidavit was also filed by his counsel, stating that subpoenas had been issued and returned unserved in the cases of a number who were desired as witnesses, and makes affidavit as to what he expects to prove by them. By ex-Governor W. S. Taylor, Charles Finley, W. J. Davidson and R. N. Miller, all of whom are out of the state, he says he will prove that he was in the executive office on January 27 with a gun solely for the purpose of protecting the building and occupants from expected riot. He says that Taylor and Miller will testify that upon entering the executive office, immediately after the shooting Youtsey did not say that Goebel had been killed, but that he did not know what had happened.

Sick for Ten Years.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 20.—Preston Brilary, the son of the late Richard Brilary, of near Darkeville, this county, died at the home of his mother after an illness of nearly ten years, of rheumatism, last night, at the age of twenty-eight years.

Struck by Lightning.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer.

HINTON, W. Va., Aug. 20.—J. Price Beckley and Fred George, while standing in front of the former's store, at Beckley, West Virginia, twenty miles west of here, were instantly killed by lightning this morning.

Takes Heath's Place.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—William M. Johnson, of Hackensack, N. J., the president of the New Jersey state senate, has been tendered and has accepted the office of first assistant postmaster general, made vacant by the resignation of Perry Heath. He will take charge in a few days.

TWO HUNDRED HOUSES WRECKED BY WIND STORM.

Perfect Hurricane Prevailed in Wisconsin—Destructive Clouds Came From the North.

LOSS WILL AMOUNT TO \$300,000

Horse and Pony Show Tent Blown Away, and Animals Ran Wild Through the Streets.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Aug. 20.—A terrific wind storm struck this city to-day, coming suddenly from the north. Eight large buildings were completely wrecked and two hundred small houses were blown down, causing a loss of \$300,000.

At noon it was as dark as night and intensely hot. A few moments before 1 o'clock the storm broke, increasing in force until it became a tornado. People were thrown down and fences and signs hurled hundreds of feet. The storm, which raged for only ten minutes, was two miles wide and wrecked the building.

The street car barns were wrecked and cars were smashed to pieces. The electric wires were all blown down.

The roof of the warehouse of the Crocker chair factory was blown off and thrown against the factory, wrecking the building.

Horse Show Tent Wrecked.

The tent of a horse and pony show was torn from the ground and blown away, leaving the animals to run panic-stricken through the city.

The roof of the Schrier brewery was lifted from the building and carried over 150 yards.

The American folding bed company's plant was demolished and the sheds in the A. Zimball & Sons brick yards were blown down.

The steeple of the Lutheran church was blown down on to two residences, smashing the roofs. The fourth ward school house was completely wrecked.

The plant of the Optenberg and Son-neman company was partially wrecked.

Some of the Heavy Losses.

The following suffered heavy losses: Henry Tillman, Herman Dehne, Otto Zoerns, Thomas Atkins, Gustave Roehcorn, William Gold.

The wind wrecked building after building with the greatest rapidity and there was little warning of the approach of the storm. The people in every case, however, were out of their houses before the storm struck and those who were hit by flying debris were only slightly injured. In the factories the employees were in many cases bruised and cut from wreckage. No one was killed.

Cloudburst Plays Havoc.

GREENBAY, Wis., Aug. 20.—A cloudburst struck here to-day, the fall of rain being over one and one-half inches in half an hour. Much damage is reported to crops. Telephone and telegraph wires suffered greatly.

Terrific Storm.

OSHKOSH, Wis., August 20.—A terrific storm struck here this afternoon. Gray's store, on Main street, was wrecked. Several other buildings were badly damaged. The storm was succeeded by intense heat and darkness.

Heat Continues.

ABILENE, Kas., Aug. 20.—This was the eleventh day of one hundred degree weather and the temperature rose to 115 with hot winds. Pastures and corn are badly burned.

GREAT SHOCK

Was the Death of Frank Woods, of Morgantown.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., August 20.—The remains of Frank Woods of Baltimore, who died suddenly at Atlantic City on Friday night, were brought here for burial to-day. His death came as a great shock to his friends here. Though a victim of consumption, he had been unusually well of late, and on the day of his death seemed quite bright and cheerful. After supper, while walking on the hotel porch with Mrs. Wood, he was seized with a violent cough, that brought on a hemorrhage, which caused his death in a few minutes. Mr. Woods was a most excellent Christian gentleman, a profound lawyer and had the confidence of his fellow practitioners and his clients. He was a son of the late Hon. Samuel Woods, of Philippi. He was educated at the University, where he was well known. Soon after coming into practice he located in Baltimore, where he had been successful. The remains were accompanied by his brother, Samuel V. Woods and his sister, Mrs. Byrer and husband, of Philippi, and some other friends. The members of the bar met the remains and acted as pall-bearers.

Movement of Steamships.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Vancouver, from Montreal.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Belgravia, from Hamburg; Ethiopia, from Glasgow.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania—Local rains, followed by fair weather Tuesday; Wednesday fair; fresh westerly winds.

For Ohio—Thunder storms Tuesday, with cooler in southern and central portions; Wednesday fair; fresh westerly winds.

For West Virginia—Thunder storms and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday showers; variable winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 77 2 p. m. 83

8 a. m. 82 3 p. m. 88

12 m. 80 10 p. m. 85

11 m. 80 11 p. m. 85

12 m. 80 12 p. m. 85

12 m. 80 12 p. m. 85

12 m. 80 12 p. m. 85